

No. 40.

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM

Dr. Saunders, Director of Dominion Farms, Returns to Ottawa from the West.

Highly Satisfactory Report—Valuable Work Being Done in B. C. and Northwest.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The director of the Dominion experimental farms, Dr. Wm. Saunders, who has been absent for more than six weeks inspecting the western experimental farms and inquiring into the condition of agriculture in the west, has returned to Ottawa. He reports the grain crops in British Columbia as rather below the average, and the fruit crop rather lighter than usual. Both grain and fruit were injured by a long period of cold, wet weather, which began about the middle of May and continued for about a month. Under these circumstances the fruit trees, which were full of blossom, set their fruit sparingly and the growth of grain was retarded. Following this the weather became unusually hot, and the drought, which continued almost without a break until the middle of September, ripened the grain prematurely and prevented the fruit from attaining its usual size and quality. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, a large quantity of fruit has been produced in British Columbia and the shipments to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have been large. The area under orchard has been much increased during the past few years and the fruit crop is becoming increasingly important every year. The charges for carriage in car load lots to the east have been much reduced and methods of packing have been improved, so that most of the fruit has reached its destination in good condition and the returns received by the growers are said to have been satisfactory.

A week was spent by the director at the experimental farm at Agassiz, inspecting the progress of the work there and arranging plans for the future. Good progress has been made there in determining the relative value and productiveness in that climate, of all the different sorts of agricultural products and fruits under test and fair returns have been had from most of those tried. Excellent progress has been made in the extension of the fruit orchards and nearly 900 varieties have been added to the collection during the past year, which brings the number of different sorts under test to about 2000, nearly two-thirds of which are large fruits. The additions made during the past year have been obtained chiefly from nurseries in Germany and consist of large collections of European apples, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, small fruits, and nuts, very few of which have yet been tested in this country. The results of these extensive experiments are proving most valuable to the farmers and fruit growers of that province, giving them much needed and reliable information as to the varieties most likely to prove remunerative. Until recently the planting of fruit trees in British Columbia was confined to the valley lands, but from the experiments conducted at Agassiz it has been shown that the higher bench lands and the smaller areas of arable land on the sides of the mountains are most valuable for this purpose. Four orchards, including in all about 900 trees of many varieties, have been planted at different heights ranging from 150 to 1100 feet. The trees at these different elevations are all doing well and are making a strong and healthy growth. Many of them have fruited during the past season and the fruit has ripened earlier than the same varieties in orchards in the valley, and both foliage and fruit have been free from insect and fungoid attacks.

On the return journey a visit was paid to the Nicola valley, in the dry district of British Columbia, and the ranches in that valley visited for a distance of 40 miles, on all of which cultivated crops are grown exclusively by irrigation. The district is a good one for ranching and large bands of cattle are fed upon the bunch grass which grows on the hill sides. Mining operations are attracting much attention here and many claims are being located on Boundary Creek, south of this valley, where a number of settlers are engaged in prospecting. A day was also spent in Calgary, where inquiries were made regarding the progress of irrigation in Alberta and some of the crops examined which have been grown during the past season on irrigated lands. The results are very encouraging. From information given by the government engineer in charge of this work, Mr. J. S. Dennis, it was found that 115 irrigation canals and ditches, measuring 230 miles, have been constructed and are now in operation, and that the number of acres susceptible of irrigation by these canals is 79,500; that 45 additional ditches are now being made, covering 123 miles, and that these, when finished, will be capable of irrigating additional land to the extent of 84,250 acres. All these canals and ditches are being constructed in accordance with the plan of the irrigation act, and by private capital.

The Edmonton district was visited and several days spent in inquiring into the progress of agriculture there. The director noticed great improvements in many localities since his last visit, three years ago. Some new towns have been built, and many homes of settlers with cultivated fields were seen dotting the landscape where formerly the country was unbroken. The few crops in this district which have yet been threshed have turned out very well, and it is believed that the yields on the whole will be considerably above the average. Increased attention is being given to the raising of cattle, horses and swine, and all of which there is a great abundance of food and a ready sale. This branch of farming will admit of unlimited extension and seems to be both reliable and profitable. Most of the settlers are doing more or less in this line. Many men were at work along the Saskatchewan river, washing the sands and gravel in the river bed for gold. They all seemed to be doing well and were well to be earning good wages. Considerable quantities of this gold were seen at the stores where the miners get their supplies and where it is taken in exchange for goods. These washings can

only be continued profitably while the river is low, but the expected output this year is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The crops in the Indian Head district are remarkably good this year and it is believed that the wheat on summer fallow in that neighborhood will average 40 bushels per acre, and that grown on spring ploughing, from 20 to 25 bushels. A large proportion of the wheat produced here will grade No. 1 hard. The farmers are greatly pleased with the results of the year's work, and with the higher prices obtained for grain, many of them will realize large sums. The

crops at the experimental farm, Indian Head, are excellent. Quite a number of the varieties of grain have been threshed, with yields varying as follows: wheat, lowest, 36 bushels 10 pounds; highest, 44 bushels 10 pounds; Oats, lowest, 56 bushels 10 pounds; highest, 114 bushels 4 pounds. Barley has ranged from 44 bushels 10 pounds to 73 bushels 16 pounds, and peas from 26 bushels 10 pounds to 56 bushels 40 pounds. Potatoes, turnips and other root crops are also yielding well. The Awlless Bromo grass (Bromo Inermis) has given a fine crop of hay, averaging about 2½ tons per acre, and about 3000 pounds of the seed of this promising grass has been saved for distribution. More than 40 acres are now under this grass at the Indian Head farm. Small fruits have given a heavy crop. The forest trees which have been planted here, of which there are more than 120,000 in shelter belts, hedges and avenues, all are doing well, and their growth has entirely changed the aspect of the farm, which was so recently a bare prairie section, and in the shelter they afford, other trees grow well and some crops also can be grown to much greater advantage than on the open prairie, thus demonstrating the great usefulness of tree planting on the plains. The stock on the experimental farm is doing well and the animals all enjoy excellent health.

At the experimental farm at Brandon the crops are not so heavy and some varieties have suffered from rust. Nevertheless some of the returns are good. Red Pile wheat has given 28 bushels per acre. Canadian Thorpe barley 52 bushels, Odessa barley 60 bushels, Banner oats 86 bushels, and Kent peas 64 bushels. Indian corn has given a heavy crop, so also have potatoes, turnips, mangolds and carrots. The Awlless Bromo grass has given an excellent yield of hay and about 1000 pounds of seed of this grass will be available here for distribution. Several varieties of native grasses have also been successfully cultivated. The cattle, swine and poultry are doing well. Some varieties of na- phum, improved forms of the Sand cherry, and also the small Siberian crab (Cydonia baccata) have fruited well; and small fruits generally have given a good crop. The forest and ornamental trees have made fine growth and afford good shelter, and at the same time add much to the attractiveness of the farm.

In the Brandon district and the western part of Manitoba the crops promise nearly an average return; but those in the eastern sections of the province are much lighter and will probably bring down the wheat yield for the province to about 16 bushels. The very wet weather in spring was most unfavorable for sowing, especially in the Red River valley, and in some districts rust has lessened the yield, while in the northern districts some of the late sown wheat is frosted.

From Brandon a drive of about 250 miles was taken northward to gain information regarding the Lake Dauphin district. Taking the east trail by way of Neepawa, wheat is grown to good advantage for some miles north, and beyond this the land is good for cattle ranching for the greater part of the route. Some good crops of oats and barley are grown in portions of this district. After passing the first 20 or 25 miles, the land is well covered with timber the greater part of the route, with occasional openings of plain or scrub. The trees are chiefly poplar, with some spruce and tamarac. About half way to Lake Dauphin, the new line of railway now under construction was reached. The rails were found to be laid nearly 30 miles from the starting point, at Gladstone, and for about 30 miles beyond this gangs of men and teams were grading successive sections.

The work is being pushed forward with vigor, and if the fine weather holds out for a few weeks longer, the work will be far advanced before the season closes. On approaching Lake Dauphin the country becomes more open and about the lake there are fine stretches of hay land. Within a few miles of Gladstone the land becomes a little more elevated and is poplar-like in character, with large stretches of prairie and intervening clumps of trees and scrub, where the soil is excellent and wheat and other crops are grown with great success. Most of the grain was stacked at the time of this visit, but a few fields were passed which were still in stock, where samples were taken, and all were found to be unimpaired by frost, excepting one, and this was but slightly affected. The land is very similar northward to the Gilbert Plains and comprises a large area of excellent land, which, notwithstanding that it is farther north, yet on account of its low altitude and the proximity of large bodies of water, will probably prove quite as valuable for wheat as the southern slopes.

More forest districts in the central parts of the province. The return journey was made by the trail across the Riding Mountains to Strathclair. The road by the east trail was in some parts horribly bad, but adjectives fail to convey any idea of the terrible character of the road over the mountain trail. It would no doubt be got over with moderate ease in winter, when the hundreds of deep mud holes are frozen and the fallen logs partly covered with snow; but at this season of the year it must be travelled to be understood. The traveller is indeed fortunate who reaches the end of the journey with his vehicle and harness sound. The stopping places are also wretched, and in one instance the party preferred sleeping out in the frosty air, between straw stacks, to risking an encounter with the hosts which occupied the old log shanty, the only building furnished on this part of the route for the accommodation of the traveller. The quantity of fine timber in the mountains is immense, chiefly poplar. There is also a considerable quantity of spruce and tamarac; but this is found chiefly on the southern slopes. In another year this fine section of the country will become accessible by rail, when there is no doubt that its settlement will be rapid.

CUBAN SITUATION

If the Insurrection Has Not Been Put Down by March Spain Will Give Up.

Trouble on Philippine Islands Exaggerated as an Excuse for Failure in Cuba.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Cadiz, Spain, says: If Spain has not put down the insurrection in Cuba by the 1st of March, it is the intention of the government to give up the struggle and let the island go.

The significance of this statement coming direct from an officer of rank in the Spanish army within the week must certainly be regarded as of no little importance. The above determination is an open secret among those who are close to the government and it is said that the policy is being adopted of exaggerating the magnitude of the trouble in the Philippine islands, with a view of preparing the people for the ultimate decision of letting Cuba go. It is further stated that it may be remarked that while Spain is sending more than 200,000 troops to Cuba, who are in the main very young and undisciplined, she is carefully keeping her 80,000 well disciplined and efficient soldiers who may be available in case of an outbreak at home. She is also keeping in Spanish waters 12 warships, which are ready for sea and which could be of great service in Cuban waters in aiding in police work which she now asks that country to do for her.

W. G. Foster, the manager of the Eastern Telegraph Company here, speaking of the situation, said: "There is no question that the government is trying to use the Philippine islands trouble to distract the people's attention from Cuba. There is no doubt that Spain intends to do her utmost to crush the Cuban insurrection between now and March. Failing in this, I am informed that she will give up the struggle."

"An important issue is the fact that Cuba has a debt of \$500,000,000, and that if Spain puts down the insurrection Cuba will have to pay the debt; whereas, if Cuba wins, the payment of that debt will fall on Spain, who contracted it on behalf of Cuba. Naturally the planters who have been driven from their half ruined plantations, however loyal they may appear to be to Spain, really want to see the Cubans succeed, as in that case they would not be taxed by Spain to pay the interest on the debt and then could start again under more favorable auspices. Meanwhile every one is talking about Cuba and little is said of the Philippine islands, although the latter comprise 115,000 square miles, as against 45,000 for Cuba. In point of population the Philippines have 5,638,000, as against 2,276,000 for Cuba and Porto Rico combined. I am satisfied that Spain will either have Cuba by March 1 next or have given up the struggle."

Gov. Abril, governor of the province of Cadiz, was next interviewed. In substance he said that Cleveland had not done much for Spain and he did not see how a change in administration could make matters worse unless the independence of Cuba should be acknowledged. He says he does not contemplate a war between Spain and the United States. The governor would not say that a great Cuban victory would precipitate trouble in Spain and did not think that such an event was likely to take place. As to the effect of the war on commerce of Cadiz, the governor did not seem to think it had been very grave. He added that the Compania Transatlantica Espanola was almost altogether occupied in transporting government troops and munitions of war, so that there naturally had been no falling off in its traffic.

GEORGETOWN RIOT.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special to the world from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Serious rioting broke out from Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana. The police in trying to restore order were obliged to fire on the mob. Three rioters were killed and many wounded.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIS PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Are purely vegetable, and are non-poisonous. Hood's Pills. Labels and directions.

Those famous household necessities:
E. B. EDDY'S Matches
appreciated by every one who can tell a superior article among a legion of bad,
"Here since 1851."

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE
Over 1,000,000 cures sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak, impatient man strong, vigorous and marvellous. Try it a few days. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our book, "Your Life Awaits," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STEALING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD
Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, tracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years with the one result: they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid. The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientific and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman long ago, everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which the medium of these nerve centres, and the result is certain. Here is the first principle. The trouble at their hands?

able with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organs which have shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaints, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to battle the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know better. All question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Why should anyone suffer distress and sickness, which could be cured so speedily at their hands?

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

W. J. R. Cowell,
(B.A., F.G.S.)
Mining Engineer and Assayer,
28 Broad Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the E. & N. Ry. bridge will be closed to public traffic on and after Saturday, Oct. 18, at 10 p.m. JOSEPH HENDERSON, Gen. Supt.

Harrison Hot Springs
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
The best time of the year for a visit to the Springs—no mosquitoes, excellent fishing and hunting. Wonderful natural Hot Springs. Very low rates. Everything first class.

MEDICAL.
ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS.
For chronic rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervousness, debility, alcoholism, etc. Dr. O'Leary, 111 Broadway, corner Douglas and View streets, opposite Victoria Theatre.

VETERINARY.
S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John W. V. A. Buffalo, N.Y.). Office at Dr. John W. V. A. Johnson's street. Telephone 193; residence telephone 415; Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.
JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER,
successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochran & Munro, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street, Telephone, 130.

WANTS.
WANTED—To sell clean, a clear store, centrally located. Apply "X," Times office.
WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality, local or travelling, to introduce a new discovery and have our show cards taken up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment, Board and room, \$20.00 per month, and expenses, and money deposited in any bank where desired. For particulars write to The World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Canada. Sept. 1, 1895. oct3-2-1-4-6

\$18 A WEEK EASY—You work right around home, a brand new thing, no trouble to make \$18 per week easy; write to us quick; you will be surprised how easy it can be done; send your address anyway; it will be to your interest to investigate; write to-day; you can positively make \$18 a week easy. Address, Imperial Silverware Co., Box B, Windsor, Ontario. oct3-2-1-4-6

SERVANT WANTED AT ONCE—Apply to Mr. Wille, Province office. oct3-2-1-4-6

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are re-estimated at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.
WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. 38 Broad street. 15-17.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Beach Agricultural Society's land in South Beach, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared, never failing stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halden, Turquoise P. O., B. C. ms-11-4-6

TO LET.
ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen, 138 Blanchard st. oct3-2-1-4-6

TO LET—3 furnished rooms, with or without board; suitable for light housekeeping. Address "W," Times office. oct3-2-1-4-6

MISCELLANEOUS.
MUSIC furnished for balls, parties and social dances by the Victoria orchestra, 20 Johnson street or 20 Hillside avenue. oct3-2-1-4-6

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hosiery and Trussing. Dealers in best quality of Heating and Cooking Stoves. Range, Shiping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, P. O. B. C. Telephone call 19.

JEWELERS, ETC.
MYERS'
OF NEW YORK.

Bankrupt to Stock.
WALTHAM and ELGIN WATCHES
AT ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICES

Having purchased a large stock of these celebrated Watches at the dollar, will sell at prices defying competition.
WALTHAM, SILVER, STEEL, WIND WATCHES, \$7.
Have also the latest Watches made by the Waltham & Elgin Co.
Vanguard, 21 Hole Jeweled, \$30. Highest Grade Elgin, \$20.

S. A. STODDART, 68 Yates St.
UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)
Illustration of a horse-drawn carriage.

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
Funeral Director.
90 Johnson Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, executors of Carlo Bossi, deceased, intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B.C., for a transfer to William Flegel of the retail liquor license now held by Carlo Bossi, deceased, by reason of his death. The license is known as the "Oyster House" license, situated at Victoria, aforesaid.
Dated this 8th day of October, 1896.
A. V. BOSSI,
E. A. BOSSI,
Executors of Carlo Bossi, deceased.

All Ladies
Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extract are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the change is desired to appear.

Advertising
We'll perfect your business education and it will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you
SUCCESS
"THE TIMES," "Honest Advertising and 'Quick Results' are synonymous terms."

CARTER'S
LITTLE
VER
PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, constipation, dizziness, distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all the disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

ache they would be almost precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure a whole class of ailments. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are not a cathartic and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for 50. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Dental Notice

Dr. T. J. Jones' Dental Business will be carried on as usual during his illness.

WALTER H. GIBSON

55 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and British Columbia Advertisers' Agency, London, Canada.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of the Winding Up Act, and the Winding Up Amendment Act, 1889.

In the Matter of the Byford Lumber and Cedar Lumber Company, Ltd., Liquidator.

The creditors of the above Company are required, on or before the 20th day of October, 1896, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and to forward a duplicate of the Certificate of the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, to be by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at the Chambers of the Hon. Mr. Justice Drake, at the Law Courts, Victoria, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. On Wednesday, the 15th day of October, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1896.

B. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE, Registrar.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 2, Block A, of Sub Lot 60, Fernwood Estate, Victoria City, situate in Section 75, Map 285.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title of William Foster to the above lot. Dated the 15th day of August, 1896, and numbered 104-A.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., October 15th, 1896.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar General.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander Fraser, deceased Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrators' Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 15th day of October, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 15th day of November, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts."

Notice is hereby given that William N. Carmichael and Alfred Hood, residing respectively at the corner of Fort and Quadra streets, and Victoria (Grosvenor), in the City of Victoria, in Province of British Columbia, and carrying on business at No. 25 York Street, Victoria, B. C., for the purpose of paying and satisfying, rateably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said firm of Carmichael and Hood. The said debt was contracted by the said William N. Carmichael and Alfred Hood, the assignors, and by the said C. R. Lowenberg, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1896, and the said trustee and assignee has thereby undertaken and accepted the trusts created by the said debt. All persons having claims against the said assignors must forward or deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of October, A. D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said assignors are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said trustee and assignee, or to the undersigned forthwith.

And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of October, A. D. 1896, the trustee and assignee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims at which the said trustee and assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said trustee and assignee will not be liable for the assets and any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 15th day of September, A. D. 1896.

GEORGE E. POWELL, Solicitor for the Trustee and Assignee.

Office: Adelphi Building, Victoria, B. C.

AGAIN THEIR CHOICE

Dr. R. L. Fraser is a Second Time Elected Medical Health Officer.

Tramway Company Dictate to the Council How to Build the Pile Bridge.

The city council at its meeting last evening attempted to unravel another tangle in the Point Ellice bridge controversy. This time the difficulty is with the Consolidated Railway Company. Ald. Tarkenton motioned asking for a reconsideration of the election of health officer was carried by the casting vote of the mayor, but upon a ballot being taken Dr. R. L. Fraser was again elected.

Mayor Beaver asked the clerk to read the communications, but Ald. Macmillan wanted to have the minutes of the last meeting read. The mayor wished to know what particular portion of the minutes he wished read. The minutes had not been brought up to the council chamber. Ald. Macmillan replied that he noticed that Ald. Tarkenton was about to move for a reconsideration in reference to the health officer vote. He wished to have the minutes read to see what was to be reconsidered. The janitor was sent for the minutes, and during his absence the city clerk occupied the time in reading the decision of the court in the matter of the Point Ellice bridge injunction asked by the Consolidated Railway Company. The cost in this legal suit is also saddled on the city.

The minutes having arrived, they were read by the city clerk and adopted. These minutes included the significant sentence that after the halting for health officer the chair was taken by Dr. R. L. Fraser secured the majority of the votes cast.

McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, solicitors for the Consolidated Railway Company, and the recorder wrote as follows:

Victoria, Oct. 15, 1896.

(Without prejudice.)

Gentlemen—Referring to our conference with your Worship and the city engineer on Monday last, we beg to say that acting for the Consolidated Railway Company and the debenture holders, we will consent to the construction of Point Ellice bridge subject to the following conditions:

(a) That the flooring already laid shall be taken up and on the upstream of 100 feet shall be laid a new flooring of 100 feet shall be laid to extend over two spans. Said stringers to be butt jointed and to break joint on alternate spans and to be drilled and bolted to each cap. Alongside these principal stringers two other stringers of 12 inches by 12 inches shall be laid to extend to a stringer of 15 feet. Over these stringers the floor joists two-inch plank to be spiked diagonally.

(b) Two piles that have been driven below the cap to be replaced by new piles of sufficient length to reach the cap after being well driven to a proper bearing. The cap of each bent to be drilled and bolted to all of the piles on which it rests.

(c) The roadway to be widened to 20 feet.

(d) The trestle approaches to be constructed by a Howe truss 10 feet long, 20 feet high and 12 feet wide in the clear, having seven panels of 10 feet each, the iron truss-rods to carry a strain of 9,000 pounds to the square inch and each member a strain of 270 pounds to the square inch.

(e) All necessary stringers for the purpose of supporting the company's traffic to be laid along the line of the company's rails as the same shall be located.

(f) If the line be located in the centre of the 70-foot span, the city shall pass a law with proper penalties, providing that no vehicles shall pass on the span while any car is approaching within 30 feet of the bridge.

(g) The bridge to be constructed of wood materials and in a proper and workmanlike manner.

(h) The city will agree with the recorder and the Consolidated Railway Company to remove the said bridge by a permanent bridge of sufficient strength and stability and properly constructed to carry tramway traffic of all kinds within two years from the date of such bridge to be available for the purpose of the Consolidated Railway Company and their successors and assigns upon the terms of section 25 of the Victoria Railway and Lighting Company Act, 1894.

This letter is without prejudice to the rights of the company and trustees for the debenture holders in respect of any matters of difference now existing or hereafter to arise between the company and the city.

M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD.

Ald. Macmillan elicited from the city engineer, who was present, that the bridge was wide enough to comply with the above agreement, the necessary change to be made by narrowing one of the sidewalks.

Alderman Humphrey understood that the judge had made the tramway company dictators and the city is compelled to build any bridge the company may ask for.

Alderman Wilson would rather see Point Ellice without a bridge than that the city should give one free to the tramway company. If that agreement is carried out, the bridge would be one for the tramway company and the general public would use it as suffered by. The tramway company appointed a receiver and are practically responsible for no one, yet the courts gave it power to dictate any terms to the city.

Ald. Humphrey—"You must differ from Judge Drake."

Ald. Wilson—"I do. There are other courts besides those of British Columbia. I would favor fighting the matter in the highest courts."

Ald. Macmillan pointed out that the tramway company had no right to compel the city to build a permanent bridge within two years. That was the bone of contention with the department of public works. The council could not bind any future councils. The council could not pledge itself to do anything without securing the necessary permission from the people.

Engineer Wilmot then gave information respecting the charges asked for. All were feasible. It was only a question of additional cost. The planing now done will have to be taken up and three-inch plank substituted.

Ald. Partridge pointed out that four months ago he posted a motion on the board asking for the advice of Christopher Robinson, Q.C., but the mayor ruled that motion out of order. He would like to know the exact legal position of the council.

Ald. Humphrey—"Read Judge Drake's decision." (Laughter.)

Ald. Glover said the tramway company had the whip-hand, the company knew it and the council might as well submit gracefully. The best thing is to build the bridge as quickly as possible.

build it according to the dictation of the tramway company, because the courts had so ordered.

Ald. Humphrey also agreed that the decision of Judge Drake must be obeyed and that the city engineer should be instructed accordingly.

Ald. Macmillan pointed out that the city engineer was already doing that, but the tramway company were taking advantage of the present position to squeeze advantages for themselves with respect to a future bridge. The council must fulfill the obligations imposed upon them by the courts, but they could not bind themselves for future obligations.

It was decided to refer the tramway company's communication to legal advisors of the city and the details of the construction of the present pile bridge are left in the hands of the city engineer.

Ald. Williams moved his resolution asking the city solicitor why a legal curfew by-law cannot be passed and the milk by-law enforced.

Ald. Macmillan pointed out that Ald. Williams got the same information last year and he was apparently moving for election purposes.

Ald. Humphrey remarked that Ald. Williams was evidently playing a joke on the city solicitor. He gave him a hard opinion last year on the same matter.

Ald. Glover thought Ald. Williams' curfew by-law a humbug.

Ald. Humphrey—"The by-law of the alderman?" (Laughter.)

The Mayor—"Order."

Ald. Glover, continuing, stated that the police force would have to be materially increased to enforce a curfew by-law.

Ald. Williams repudiated the insinuation that his resolution was actuated by political purposes. The resolution then carried.

Ald. Williams introduced another motion instructing the city engineer and the city solicitor to unravel the Kingston street tangle and get the sidewalk laid. After considerable discussion the motion was carried on the casting vote of the mayor.

Ald. Tarkenton moved the following resolution: "That the proceedings of the council on Monday, October 12th inst., with reference to the election or appointment of a medical health officer for the city of Victoria be reconsidered and that the council do again hold a public election or appointment of the said medical health officer."

Ald. Tarkenton stated that on Monday night he asked that hallothing be adjourned for two weeks in order to secure a full board. Ald. Macmillan was not present, but as he was anxious to secure the vote on Monday night, Ald. Tarkenton had no doubts of conscience because of that gentleman's absence.

Ald. Wilson seconded the resolution at the request of Ald. Tarkenton. He was absent at the last meeting because he was unwell. On a former occasion he asked that a certain matter be deferred because of the absence of aldermen and he thought that the same treatment should be accorded him.

Ald. Macmillan considered that there was no good grounds for reconsideration. The application for the position had been received and balloted on at a regular meeting after due notice had been given. The successful candidate secured the necessary number of votes for election. If all the members were considered necessary for an election the present incumbent of the office could hold the same for the rest of the year.

Ald. Tarkenton stated that he was simply one alderman staying away from a night. Ald. Tarkenton was certainly anything but consistent. He said he was acting because there was not a full board at the previous meeting, but he now wished to reconsider when Ald. Macmillan was away.

Ald. Cameron believed that Ald. Macmillan was a bad one to consider something done by a majority of the council.

Ald. Macmillan characterized Ald. Tarkenton's conduct as unfair and ungentlemanly in the face of his pretensions at the last meeting and Ald. Macmillan's absence. Ald. Macmillan had argued that the hallothing take place when there was a full meeting, but Ald. Tarkenton was the first to object and left the council chamber. The hallothing did take place at a regular Monday meeting of the council and Ald. Macmillan cancelled an important business engagement to be present. That alderman also wished to send for Ald. Wilson so that he might be present to cast his ballot.

Ald. Tarkenton's sneering reference to Ald. Macmillan's absence was an indication of the spirit that animated his conduct. Ald. Macmillan had distinctly announced that he could not be present at this meeting and Ald. Tarkenton, knowing this, sprung his motion to secure any advantage obtainable from his absence.

Ald. Glover advised Ald. Tarkenton not to press his motion. If the absence of aldermen was a good reason for reconsideration, the absence of Ald. Macmillan was sufficient reason for it.

Ald. Tarkenton stated that his motion until a full board is present.

Ald. Humphrey knew the object of the motion, but thought Ald. Tarkenton was moving in a strange way to secure this object. He didn't care who got elected, but hated such an unfair method of trying to secure an advantage. He thought something like this was common in the mayor's cabinet the night the ballot was taken. The mayor then refused to declare Dr. Fraser elected.

Ald. Macmillan then moved to effect the matter one particle.

The motion was then put and carried by the mayor's casting vote, the division being: Ayes—Tarkenton, Wilson, Partridge, Williams, Noss-Macmillan, Humphrey, Cameron, Glover.

The ballots were then distributed.

Ald. Humphrey—"I have been waiting to hear Ald. Tarkenton's object. He said 'I wish to withdraw to object and vote without a full board present.'"

Mayor Beaver—"All this is out of order while the ballot is being taken."

Ald. Humphrey—"Oh, Ald. Tarkenton talked a great deal the other night but you didn't check him."

Another Alderman—"Send Marchant a ballot."

Another—"Get the city solicitor to vote for him."

The vote was then taken and the result was as follows:

Dr. R. L. Fraser, 5; Dr. J. A. Dapcan, 3; Dr. E. Crompton, 1.

Mayor Beaver—"Dr. Roderick L. Fraser has received a majority of the votes of the members present."

Ald. Glover—"Well, those who are absent can't vote."

Ald. Macmillan—"Does that consti-

A Dominion Exhibition...



All over Canada, to-day and to-morrow, in every city and town, in the windows of the principle dry goods stores, there will be an exhibit of the famous

'Health Brand'

Men's

Underwear

These windows will be set apart to give the public an opportunity of seeing the great variety of styles and shades produced in the "Health Brand."

You will see that the finest underwear can be sold at reasonable prices—that a perfect fit and a perfect finish can be produced by Canadian skill. Above all, that the "Health Brand" is made of purest wool—made absorbent, but not irritant—made in sizes to fit any figure—made in fact, to be returned if not just right. Can you ask more. An endless variety of Ladies' and Children's underwear is also made in the "Health Brand."

FOR SALE BY J. HUTCHESON & CO.

TRUBLE IN NICARAGUA.

Over a Proposition to Repeal the Clause Prohibiting the Death Penalty.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 15.—Several influential citizens have been arrested and imprisoned on suspicion of conspiring to start another revolution looking to the overthrow of President Zelaya. The government has been endeavoring to prevail upon the members of the constitutional assembly to abolish the constitutional clause prohibiting the death penalty, the object of the ministry being to enable the authorities to inflict it upon the persons now in prison. The assembly yesterday and to-day failed to muster a quorum, and it is claimed that the absence of members is due to their unwillingness to lend to the wishes of the government in this respect. The representations of foreign nations have been officially informed by the constitution amending committee that President Zelaya had been elected to continue in office for six years longer, from and after the expiration in 1897 of his present term.

The Mayor—"Such a motion is not necessary."

Ald. Humphrey—"There should be some understanding as to when the new health officer is to be notified of his appointment."

The Mayor—"He will be notified in due course."

Ald. Macmillan—"But we do not know when your course becomes due."

Ald. Humphrey—"And we do not know what joke may be played on us before the next meeting."

The Mayor did not put the motion.

In the absence of Ald. Marchant, Ald. Cameron moved that the by-law to repeal the city of waste be introduced, as the roads' lists could not be prepared until something is settled in the matter.

Ald. Partridge pointed out that the assessed value to the present wards were about equal. He moved that since such was the case, that the by-law be considered this day six months.

Ald. Macmillan thought that since Ald. Marchant had charge of the matter from the first, no advantage of his absence should be taken, also of the North Ward's withdrawal of the voting power of the ward being absent.

Ald. Wilson seconded the amendment because he was in favor of doing away with wards altogether.

The amendment was lost; the by-law was read the first time and the council adjourned at 10:30.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Finance Minister Fielding on the Tariff Question.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—At the banquet on the new Dominion steamer Canada, Finance Minister Fielding, in the course of a short speech, said the government would approach the tariff question with a sincere and patriotic desire to do its best for the interests of the whole Dominion. In all the changes which might be necessary, he would consider it not only his duty but his privilege to seek advice from the business men of Montreal. Mr. Fielding assured his hearers that there was no reason for alarm, but reason for increasing confidence in the future of the country.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Judge Taschereau has maintained the preliminary objections in the contested election cases of Two Mountains (Liberal and Conservative) (Chauvin, Conservative). This ends those protests.

There is talk of holding another great midwinter carnival here during the coming season.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Dr. Murray, Kingston, is dead, aged 40.

Macled, N.W.T., Oct. 15.—In connection with the murder of an Indian and attempt to shoot Instructor McNeill, it turns out that the same Indian was committed the murder attempted to kill Mr. McNeill by shooting through the window. It is reported here that he has since murdered his squaw and child. He is armed and is in hiding in the bush. Major Steele is in pursuit of the murderer.

Wore Greaased Gloves Seven Years.—John Siron, mason, Antwerp, Ont., had Salt Rheum so severe that for seven years he wore greased gloves. He writes: "I used a quarter of a box of Chase's Ointment. It cured me. No trace of Salt Rheum now." Chase's Ointment cures every irritant disease of the skin, always itching instantly, and is a sterling remedy for piles. Avoid imitations. 60c. per box.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

Ladies, a fine line of Al scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

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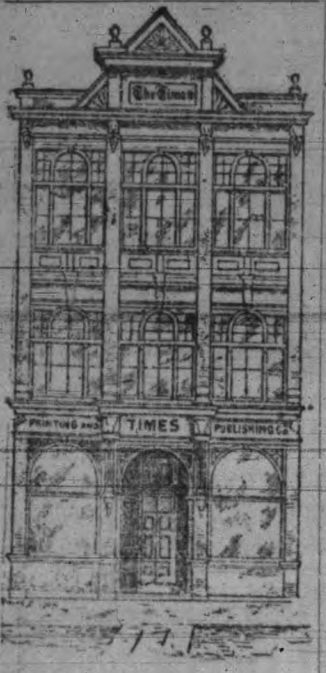
OCTOBER.

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JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

WIDESPREAD RICHES.

The correspondent of the Toronto Globe, who recently made a tour of this province, became acquainted with a fact of which not many people in the East have been aware, namely, that mineral riches are not confined to two or three small districts. Writing from Victoria he says: "It is somewhat surprising to leave the great gold and silver districts of West Kootenay, to come hundreds of miles further west, to hear in Vancouver of the great development in Cariboo, and then to reach Victoria only to find the people all apparently more or less interested in the development of yet another gold-bearing region. This proves only what I have previously stated—that the whole province is teeming with mineral riches, which sooner or later will flow in streams of wealth, not through British Columbia alone, but through the whole of Canada. The discovery of rich deposits of the yellow metal in so many sections of this province at the same time shows unusual activity on the part of prospectors. This is but the natural consequence of the successes of Kootenay and Cariboo, and another natural consequence of these same successes is the fact that capitalists and the public generally now listen with some attention to the reports of discoveries in other quarters of British Columbia, whereas a year or two ago even a few months ago they would have fallen on deaf ears." The correspondent proceeds to sketch the island discoveries, those of the Goldstream and Leech river districts, Alberni and Texada. Doubtless a good many of the Globe's readers will be somewhat surprised by the information he furnishes, and the interest awakened by the Kootenay excitement will naturally make their minds more receptive to such information. The results of such spreading of knowledge cannot be otherwise than satisfactory. There is little doubt that in time to come eastern and outside capital will find profitable investment in developing the wealth that lies imbedded in the rocks of Vancouver Island.

HIS OWN ADMISSIONS.

Dr. Duncan and the Colonist seem to forget that there are no record some admissions made by the former in regard to his offence. When the board of health inquired into the case, Dr. Duncan made a statement, part of which is as follows:

"I told them that they would simply be taken to the hospital, disinfected and allowed to go. During his absence from the room where he found them, one of the suspects broke out and went into another room, where there was another man. This made three suspects and the patient, all of whom were sent to the hospital. The suspects were disinfected and put into a pure building, and the regular caretaker, Mr. Shaw, being required to nurse the patient, Mr. Heathorn was engaged as caretaker. On the 23rd Heathorn and Morton expressed the desire to go and vote, and he coming to the conclusion that there was no danger, granted the request. If he had given the matter a second thought he would have acted otherwise, as the mayor had ordered him to keep them confined. He apologized to the mayor for acting contrary to his orders. The two men were told to go directly to the station and return immediately. Morton did return within an hour, but Heathorn was away until next morning."

"To any person who reads his it is perfectly plain that both Mayor Beaven and Dr. Duncan thought Morton had been exposed to smallpox contagion, and that there would be danger to the public health in allowing him to be at large."

If they did not think so they acted like arrant fools in having him placed in quarantine. It does not matter what subsequent discoveries are alleged; the fact remains that the mayor and the doctor declared by their actions that they thought there was danger to the public in allowing the man his liberty. Therefore in granting him permission to go out and vote, Dr. Duncan willfully sinned against the public safety. Why did he order Morton to return immediately if he thought there was no danger in his being abroad? Dr. Duncan now produces a statement from Morton to the effect that he voted for Dr. Milne and Mr. Templeman, but that is only an afterthought. The doctor supposed when he allowed Morton to go to the poll that his vote would be cast for Messrs. Earle and Prior. If he had thought otherwise he would not have allowed him to go.

Communications.

The Times is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents, and must not be understood as endorsing the views expressed because of their appearance in these columns. The names of correspondents must always be given to the editor.

THE BRIDGE MUDDLE.

To the Editor: What a pity the council was not allowed to take some action on the motion offered by Ald. Partridge, "that the opinion of Christopher Robinson, Q.C., be had as to the city's position in connection with this bridge affair;" but, as usual, the Mayor ruled it out of order, and now, sir, pray can you tell me where the city stands to-day? Law, law, law, no end of suits; letters, letters, letters, by the dozen have been written; reports, reports, reports, goodness knows how many have been made; meetings, meetings, meetings, almost every day but Sunday. Five months ago it was past and gone and still no communication with Victoria, West. Is this the effect of "one man rule"? If so I say from all such "Good Lord deliver us!"

MELPOMENE.

A TRIPLE AUTOCRATIC.

To the Editor: Whilst agreeing with Ald. Humphrey's motion, that the mayor be bound in strict honor and justice to point out the motion he referred to as his reason for ruling Ald. Partridge's out of order, yet I would like to ask Ald. Macmillan if he honestly expected the mayor to show any deference to the council. If so, is it on the grounds that he is in the habit of doing so or what? It is far too much for the aldermen to expect, it would be lowering to his self-esteem, as was proved by his charge that Ald. Partridge was "dictatorial" when he dared to ask the reason. How could he expect much attention when he was inconvenient to be given. Oliver Twist asking the parish beadle for more was a mild request in comparison. Oh, my! I may be wrong, but as due notice of the motion was given, and the mayor has provided himself with the necessary information. Then there would have been no necessity to have delayed the business on either occasion.

ANTI-AUTOCRATIC.

THE COLONIST AND DR. DUNCAN. To the Editor:—One hardly knows which to sympathize with most, our friend or Government street or Dr. Duncan, but on the whole the Colonist is most to be pitied as it is so evidently trying to keep up a losing cause. I am a constant reader of the Times, but I have failed to see the columns of abuse spoken of. I have seen letters from the public commenting on Dr. Duncan's conduct, to whom as well as the mayor he is responsible. But then I have long ceased to look for accuracy in the columns of the Colonist, particularly when it has the Times under review. How is it that with the doctor's professional reputation (?) as given by the Colonist, no one has come forward in his behalf, but perhaps nothing new is needed, the mayor and the Colonist have him under their wing. The public don't count in Victoria. All the same it is too late in the day to bluff about it being chicken pox, the doctor attending the case has declared it smallpox pure and simple, and it is also well known that chicken pox rarely attacks an adult. Dr. Duncan is evidently trying to make capital out of the fact that he has vaccinated the smallpox patient. As to the private man, voted, is a public vote not private property. Thanks to the ballot the Liberal party it appears got another vote. As Mr. Duncan tells us he was anxious to save the city expense, and that he was in opposition to his wishes that the man was detained at all after disinfection. Who is the higher authority? Is the mayor? It can't be the city council for they would not pass a vote of thanks when Dr. Duncan resigned. It is a poor door that shuts out no wind, and the late medical officer sheltering behind the Colonist reporter is not a very dignified spectacle.

UNBELIEVER.

COLORADO MINERS' STRIKE.

Mine Owners Now Positively Refuse to Recognize the Union.

Leadville, Oct. 15.—Gov. McIntyre, who has been here for two days, has held numerous conferences with the officers of the Miners' Union, with mine managers and with delegations of leading citizens. There were hopes when he came that he might be able to arrange a compromise of some kind, but he has not done this.

The action of the miners in attempting to call out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, followed by the Coronado and Summit attacks, proved the last straw for the managers, and they now decline to recognize the union in any manner. They will shut their mines with gas and work up to the full capacity as far as possible. It seems certain that the idle pumps of the Bow Air and Perseus will soon be started, which will enable the early working of several delay producers now flooded. The mayor has returned to Denver.

Rocks are almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wash and Beldonna Rocks Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

SUBSTANTIAL AID.

The Rothschilds Make a Big Advance to The Guarani Bank.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Herald's correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that the Rothschilds have granted a credit to the Bank of Ecuador of \$125,000. The banks and the principal commercial houses will resume business during the current week.

FRANCO-ITALIAN BOUNDARY.

Those thirsting for adventure and a life totally unlike that to which they have been accustomed should set up their tent, says London Sketch, near one of the Franco-Italian frontier military stations, or postes, situated in many cases 8000 to 10,000 feet above the sea, and which give a glimpse of the French soldier on duty. Of late years—in fact, since the Triple Alliance became an accomplished fact—a very strict watch has been kept on each side of the frontier.

The theatrical side of the Italian character is shown even in the small details which go to make up the monotonous life of these alpine sentinels. In almost every case the little miniature strongholds have been placed on bleak and exposed peaks rather than on the narrow ledges and plateaux which abound in the Alps Maritime and in lovely Savoy, and the Italian uniform, though charmingly picturesque, is hardly adapted to the work performed by this frontier guard. On the French side comfort has been considered, and both officers and men are fairly comfortable, though the cabins which form their temporary barracks are literally cut out of the rock, and in many cases strongly resemble the dwellings of alpine chamois.

During the winter months the Alpine garrisons are greatly reduced, but in the summer and autumn sometimes as many as 200 men share the plateau, and keep themselves lively as well as they can, often by playing practical jokes on their vis-a-vis. Not long ago an Italian sentry was surprised to see a new kind of standard flying from one of the French bastions. It turned out to be a huge silhouette of Sigmund Crisp, cut out in zinc by some soldier artist with a turn for caricature.

Each settlement or poste recalls in more ways than one a man-of-war. The soldiers sleep in bunks arranged on staterooms, or rather, staterooms. The tiny mess room of the officers is lined with trophies and provided with field glasses, and two huge St. Bernard dogs serve as companions and pets to the whole garrison. Less tenderly but with some kindness are regarded the livestock, which gradually diminishes as time speeds on. Among the last to go are two fine pigs, which, brought up to these altitudes in extreme youth, are fattened up place and eaten in the form of bouilli, roast pork and jambon d'York. Occasionally the station is visited by Alpine hunters.

A RELIC OF THE ROMANS.

A matter of considerable interest to all those who desire the perfection of historic monuments, and one which specially concerns Scotland has for some time been occupying the attention of the National Trust for places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty. This is the permanent preservation of the remains of the wall of Antonine, which was built in 140 A.D. to connect one chain of forts previously drawn across the country between the firths of Clyde and Forth by Julius Agricola, whose legions crushed the Caledonians at the battle at the foot of the Grampians. This boundary, however, was not long maintained, and it thus defines the high water mark of Roman conquest in Northern Europe. The finest bits still surviving are to be found in the neighborhood of Falkirk, Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, has displayed much interest in the matter, and there is reason to believe that the necessary co-operation of landowners along the line of the wall in the work of preservation will be obtained.—Inverness Courier.

NEWEST SKIN BEAUTIFIER.

Mud is the newest skin beautifier. The latest fad for the improvement of the complexion, dust, every day, unobtrusive, and the use and application of this remedy is one of the most successful. The mud is brought from the place of its origin, a place called "Mud" in the city of London. It is a new thing, and it is also well known that chicken pox rarely attacks an adult. Dr. Duncan is evidently trying to make capital out of the fact that he has vaccinated the smallpox patient. As to the private man, voted, is a public vote not private property. Thanks to the ballot the Liberal party it appears got another vote. As Mr. Duncan tells us he was anxious to save the city expense, and that he was in opposition to his wishes that the man was detained at all after disinfection. Who is the higher authority? Is the mayor? It can't be the city council for they would not pass a vote of thanks when Dr. Duncan resigned. It is a poor door that shuts out no wind, and the late medical officer sheltering behind the Colonist reporter is not a very dignified spectacle.

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COLORADO MINERS' STRIKE.

Mine Owners Now Positively Refuse to Recognize the Union.

Leadville, Oct. 15.—Gov. McIntyre, who has been here for two days, has held numerous conferences with the officers of the Miners' Union, with mine managers and with delegations of leading citizens. There were hopes when he came that he might be able to arrange a compromise of some kind, but he has not done this.

The action of the miners in attempting to call out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, followed by the Coronado and Summit attacks, proved the last straw for the managers, and they now decline to recognize the union in any manner. They will shut their mines with gas and work up to the full capacity as far as possible. It seems certain that the idle pumps of the Bow Air and Perseus will soon be started, which will enable the early working of several delay producers now flooded. The mayor has returned to Denver.

Rocks are almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Wash and Beldonna Rocks Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

ALL MEN

Who desire to dress Neatly, Becomingly, Fashionably and Economically

Should not fail to inspect our fine lines of

SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, OVERCOATINGS.

Direct Importations from the Best Manufacturers in Europe.

Our Reputation

Is such that you may safely entrust an order to us, confident that you will secure the best of satisfaction in every particular.

Our Prices

Are as low as those quoted by any tailoring firm of repute in the province.

A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS, YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

NEW CARMELITE CONVENT.

The New Home of the Cloistered Nuns at Montreal.

The Carmelite Nuns contemplate taking possession of their new convent on upper St. Denis street about the first of November. The premises of the order are at present situated at Hochelaga, but they have become altogether unsuitable for the purposes for which they were originally intended. Some of the nuns who will have to go to the new convent have never been beyond the wall of the institution since twenty years ago when the institution was founded in this city. The nuns never leave the convent premises except under extraordinary conditions, and their special permission has to be obtained from the ecclesiastical authorities. The new convent buildings of limestone are large and commodious. They are surrounded by a stone wall 22 feet high, enclosing an area of 25,000 feet square. The cloister proper has a frontage of 60 feet and the chapel is 30 feet long by 30 feet wide. The cloister is two stories high and is ventilated according to the system adopted at the Royal Victoria Hospital. Within the enclosure are two hermitages in stone where the nuns have their private apartments and peace. There is also a small lake and beside it a miniature of Mount Carmel, with a facade of the groto of the Prophet Elijah and a statue of the prophet. The buildings form a square, in the centre of which is the church, which is a masterpiece of the order. The only egress from the convent is by the gate which is guarded by the nuns. The chapel of the cloister is on the west side of the enclosure. When the nuns have taken possession of their new home, the only outsider allowed to visit the cloister proper are prelates of the order, members of the Royal Family, and representatives of the Sovereign.

The order was introduced here in 1875 by the Bishop of Montreal. They came from Rheims bringing with them all their instruments of penance and furniture. Mother Marie Joseph was the superior, and with her were five nuns. They remained at the Hotel Dieu, shortly afterwards seven Canadian ladies joined the order, and sent there are seventeen nuns and three lay sisters. The last of Hochelaga was ordered by Rev. Father Valois and his sister. In 1891, with the approval of Mgr. Fabre, subscriptions for a new convent were raised, and in return for which they offered up prayers, good works and acts of penance. The names of the benefactors are to be inscribed on stone tablets in the oratory. The public are to be given an opportunity of visiting the new convent, before the sisters take possession.

The prophet Elijah is looked upon as the founder of the order, which was recognized by Pope Honorius III. in 1227. The rules in force to-day date from the end of the sixteenth century, when the order was re-established by Saint Theresa, Carmelite of Avila, Spain. The saint is looked upon as the mother of the order, which is one of great severity. With exception of spiritual reading and an hour of strict silence, all religious exercises are performed in common in the chapel, and the interval the nuns do the work allotted to them. Silence prevails at all times. The nuns rise at 4.45 and retire at 11. They have spent more than half the day in prayer for the living and the dead. They never eat meat, and their diet is very simple. All communications being made by signs. They go to the prior very seldom, and their visits are short. The nuns wear a veil and the door is heavily latched. Exit or entrance is impossible. A nuns would not be allowed to leave the convent in her sick bed, and when one of them dies the body does not leave the convent. It is buried in the convent, and the response with the outside is out of the question. The exercise is taken in solitary prayer in the cloister. At other times they move about in procession, singing psalms and hymns. Meat is never eaten, and the diet is very simple. Only vegetables, butter and milk being the only eatables allowed. Fasts are numerous and extend throughout the whole Lenten season from September 14 to Easter. When only two meagre meals are allowed. The nuns are ruled in a brown dress, with a head covering of black and white veiling.

The cells are whitewashed and are 8x10 feet square. There are no windows, and the cells consist of three boards supported by a crossbar. The nuns are not allowed to possess of instrument of penance, with which they chastise their bodies.—Montreal Star.

CROWNED HEADS AS PATIENTS.

Dr. Favvel, who died in Paris, had the greatest practice, perhaps, in the world, of any doctor in his special branch—the treatment of throat diseases, says the London Daily News. It cannot be said that he was a necessary. Specialists can ask what fees they like. Favvel's fee for looking at a throat in his own consulting room was 50 francs. He founded thirty years ago an infirmary where he treated poor people for nothing.

Unnumerable were the singers and public speakers whose voices he saved. Among his patients were Gambetta, Queen Isabella, the Emperor of Brazil, the King of Roumania, Thiers (who had an extremely delicate throat), the Emperor Napoleon, the Princess Clotilde, the Comte de Paris and the late Emperor of Russia. Dr. Favvel was very much beloved by a witness for the Emperor of Brazil, the King of Roumania, Thiers (who had an extremely delicate throat), the Emperor Napoleon, the Princess Clotilde, the Comte de Paris and the late Emperor of Russia. Dr. Favvel was very much beloved by a witness for the Emperor of Brazil, the King of Roumania, Thiers (who had an extremely delicate throat), the Emperor Napoleon, the Princess Clotilde, the Comte de Paris and the late Emperor of Russia.

Appointed to look into the claims of the greater powers of Russia, Dr. Favvel was very much beloved by a witness for the Emperor of Brazil, the King of Roumania, Thiers (who had an extremely delicate throat), the Emperor Napoleon, the Princess Clotilde, the Comte de Paris and the late Emperor of Russia. Dr. Favvel was very much beloved by a witness for the Emperor of Brazil, the King of Roumania, Thiers (who had an extremely delicate throat), the Emperor Napoleon, the Princess Clotilde, the Comte de Paris and the late Emperor of Russia.

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A BOOK WORTH A FORTUNE.

The only gold and silver bound, diamond-encrusted book in the world was lately enshrined in the holy Mohammedan city of Ismael-Rusa, Persia. The book is of course a copy of the Koran, and is a gift from Abdurrahman, Emir of Afghanistan. The cover of this unique volume, the sides of which are 96 by 4 inches, are of solid plates one-eighth of an inch in thickness, lined with silver sheets of the same thickness. The centre piece, as well as the corners, are symbolic designs wrought in diamonds, rubies and pearls. The centre figure is a crescent with a star between its points, the whole design being composed of 105 small diamonds, 167 pearls and 123 rubies. The diamonds on each corner, which are almost hidden in their golden setting and the orange-colored lacquer with which they are fastened are each worth about \$5,000. The book itself is on parchment, entirely written by hand. It is valued at \$125,000. There are said to have been over 1,000 visitors present in Ismael-Rusa the day the relic was enshrined.

No one knows better than those who have read Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, diarrhoea, pain in the side, constipation and disordered stomach.

Bro. have just opened out a consignment of Jute art squares and some cheap qualities of all cloth. Some of you have been waiting for these goods. Welles Bros.

You Can't Feel Draughts

when your clothing is interlined with the light and durable Fibre Chamols. It positively keeps out every breath of cold wind and frosty air and keeps in the natural warmth of the body, because it is a complete non-conductor. You'll enjoy genuine fall and winter comfort with it through your clothing, for only a few cents extra expense. The Real Fibre Chamols sells now for 25c, with a label on each yard and there is also a label on every ready-to-wear suit which is interlined with it. Always look for them.

MINES.

Mining Shares For Sale.

Alberni Consolidated	40
Cariboo of Camp McKinney	40
Celina Queen	25
Clon Point	40
Isle near Alouette	10
Kureka Consolidated	10
Katerpiller	20
Grand Hope	12
Grand Prix	27
Great Western	67 1/2
Iron Mask	25
Island	65
Josie	10
Josie Mac	10
Malcolm	15
May Queen	15
Monte Oro	17 1/2
Norvelt	10
Noorman	10
St. Elmo	10
San Joaquin	10
Silverdale	12
O. K.	25
Vanada (Texada Island)	10
War Eagle	24
Wonderful Group (Slocan)	13

A. W. MORE & CO., Mining Stock Brokers, 70 Douglas Street.

MINING STOCKS

CHANNE (Phillips Arm) Consisting of Bobbie Burns and 14 other properties, treasury stock...20c. BLDON (Slocan) treasury stock...10c. MUGWUMP (adjoining Iron Mask Rossland) treasury stock...20c.

These stocks can be safely recommended to the public.

FRANKMONT HOGAN, Mining Broker, Opp. Dr. Favvel, Daily Price List—A.B.C. and Clough's Code.

Mining Shares.

Special Quotations.

MUGWUMP	20c.
BLINE	15c.
HIGHLAND LIGHT	8c.

Geo. Shedden & Co., 46 EXETER, Victoria, B.C.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF New Finds, Trampers, Shipments of Ore Developments, WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF Stock and Share Prices

The Miner.

PUBLISHED AT NELSON

The oldest mining paper in B.C. To be had of all news agents or of MR. GEO. SHEDDEN, Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Islands.

C. D. RAND, D. S. WALLBRIDGE.

Rand & Wallbridge

MINING BROKERS, Sandom, B. C.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have opened an office at Sandom, for the transaction of general mining brokerage business. We shall devote our energies to the mining of the Slocan district, and hope to interest our friends in some of the valuable properties located in this vicinity.

200 Correspondence solicited.

RAND & WALLBRIDGE.

British Columbia.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Another canner is to be built in New Westminster in time for the next season's pack. This will make five new canneries to go up this winter, and when all are completed there will be seven canneries within the city limits.

A light frost on Tuesday night was general throughout the district.

As the steamer Dunsmuir was coming up the river she ran into a fishing boat when opposite the Holly canneries, throwing both its occupants into the water. One of the men, Frank Scott by name, and well known in this city, was drowned, but his partner and father-in-law, named Stephens, was saved.

NANAIMO.

The Anacosta mineral claim was yesterday recorded as having been located on Texada Island by Mr. R. J. Hamilton, of Vancouver, and today Mr. Angus Cameron recorded the Hunter's claim on Velde Island.

Mayor Davidson has received a telegram from Rev. D. A. McFarlane stating he would be in Nanaimo in time to give his evidence in the charges he had preferred against the Chief of Police Crossan and Chief Constable Thompson. The inquiry stands adjourned till Monday next, Oct. 19th.

Mr. Edward Bissett, manager of the Van Anda mine, told a reporter that a scow load of Van Anda ore will be shipped to the Everett smelter as soon as the wagon road now being built from the mine to the coast is sufficiently finished to allow the ore to be brought out.

VANCOUVER.

The annual exhibition of the Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Society took place at Stevenson on Tuesday. The display of exhibits was good and the attendance fairly satisfactory.

An inquest was held on the body of Mr. William Butcher, who was killed at the sugar refinery on Tuesday. The jury returned the verdict that the deceased came to his death from accidental causes, strongly recommending that the company should have the shaft boxed in or have a man stationed near by to prevent the recurrence of such an accident.

A gang of burglars are at work again. A window in the office of the Standard Oil Company was broken and the safe opened. Welch & Nightingale's grocery store on Mount Pleasant was rifled for the fourth time. A hole was bored in the front door and the lock turned which admitted an entrance. About \$50 worth of all kinds of provisions were taken, but no cash was found by them.

CAMP MCKINNEY.

Boundary Creek Times.

Although the world at large hears little about Camp McKinney, it is by no means asleep—the constant and steady hum of the stamp and machinery still continues. The Cariboo property, which has kept the mill pounding since its erection, at the present time looks better than ever, showing a fine body of ore at the lowest depth.

Mr. Julius Brethour, who has put in the summer working upon some property two miles north of the camp, has left for Victoria, carrying with him some fine looking specimens.

Mr. C. B. Barth, who represents a Victoria syndicate, has come to develop the Victoria claim, situate three miles south of this camp, and has now 15 men busily engaged in building roads and cabins and otherwise preparing for a steady winter's work.

ENGLISHMAN'S RIVER.

There has been no lack of excitement in our little settlement lately, although we cannot boast of a gold mine just at present. Two families removing, a wedding and a fire! Things seemed just a little mixed when the wife of Mr. Chris Heller, who was on his way to Wellington with his household goods and live stock, came very near to bringing his daughter in the house prepared for the young people who were to be married the next day. Luckily for them it happened at the house of Mr. T. D. Coe, which is a few hundred yards away. Everyone was away at the time, but Mrs. Coe and Mrs. Heller soon arrived and mother and daughter are now doing well.

On the 6th at Qualicum was celebrated the marriage of Miss Marie Hanna and Mr. Joseph McCarter after the Catholic form. After an early wedding breakfast the happy couple left for Wellington where the Protestant ceremony was performed. Mr. Joseph McCarter, who is a universal favorite, has the good wishes of every young man and young bride, who have made many friends both here and in Nanaimo. The wedding presents were numerous—stock for the ranch, a cheque, furniture, useful and ornamental articles.

On the 7th the chancier caught fire at Mr. T. D. Coe's and burnt some of the roof; fortunately it was discovered in time by melted lead pouring down and was promptly quenched.

Mr. George Chenevix left his home on the 14th for the residence of Mr. Robert Hickey at French Creek. He will leave for England with his wife and children about the 20th. Every one sympathizes with him and wishes him a safe journey.

BOUNDARY CREEK.

Boundary Creek Times.

John Christie has discovered, under iron capping, a body of pyritic ore five feet in width between walls. He is now sinking on the ledge and is already down about seven feet.

On Monday, Sept. 28, the first school on Anacosta Mountain was opened by Miss Alice Blake, of Victoria.

Specimen pieces of good looking rose quartz, carrying copper pyrites and galena, were sent down the early part of this week from two recently located claims on Lost creek, the Hamilton and Belvidere.

Assays of rock from the new strike on the Lake claim, St. Mark camp, have recently been made by Mr. Hodgson, of the Boundary Creek Engineering & Assaying Company, with satisfactory results, the ore running 172 ounces in silver and \$650 in gold to the ton.

Mr. J. Fisher came down from the Barrow, Shylark camp, bringing with him several specimens of quartz containing free gold of visible size. Three

openings have been made on the claim and the ledge is showing up well.

M. T. Robinson came down from Kimberley camp last Saturday, bringing with him some samples of rock from Ballarat. An open cut three feet deep shows up a solid body of pyritic ore.

Among the best finds of the year the Carmie, located by Jim Dale on the west fork of Kettle river, certainly is entitled to be included. The assessment work has been recently completed on this claim, the result of development thus far being eminently satisfactory. A well-defined ledge, five feet wide, has been uncovered, the ore being milling quartz with copper pyrites, galena and zinc blende—the latter, however, not in a proportion sufficient to increase to any extent the probable cost of treatment.

A strike was made last week on the Snowshoe which may lead to important results, a body of rich looking ore from which gold could be easily panned, being discovered on the lower ledge, at the Curfew end of the claim. A hole five feet deep was sunk on the spot, and at this depth the appearance of the ore is very fine.

A number of good prospects have been located this summer up the East Fork, not more than 25 miles from transportation via the Arrow lakes. Assays from a ledge of about six feet of clean free milling quartz found in that neighborhood were recently made by Mr. St. George, of Carson, the results averaging \$34 in gold to the ton.

Nelson Bennett, the well known Tacoma capitalist, visited Boundary last week in company with Mr. Wallace, of the Kootenay-London Mining Company. Speaking of the question of transportation, Mr. Bennett remarked that in his judgment speaking as a railroad contractor of such experience—the engineering difficulties in the way of constructing a road to enter the district were comparatively inconsiderable; but, he added, "to my mind the real obstacle is to convince capitalists that such a road would pay." He felt positive that within two years the desideratum would be supplied. In the meantime Mr. Bennett suggests that the next best thing for Boundary would be the erection of a small smelter, and hinted that possibly he himself might be induced to assist in securing the necessary capital for such a purpose.

U. S. POSTOFFICE.

Annual Report of the Postmaster-General Shows a Large Deficit.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The annual report of the third assistant postmaster-general for the past fiscal year shows the total expenditure for the year, \$90,428,236, and receipts, \$82,494,208, leaving a deficit of \$8,125,088, or a reduction of \$1,679,956 less than the preceding year. The expenditures do not include the cost of carrying the mails over the subsidized Pacific roads, which amounted to \$1,155,838. The special delivery service made an increase of 13 per cent. in business during the year, 4,184,327 letters being delivered. The average time required for delivering was 17 minutes. The net profit of the system was about \$100,000. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued were 4,195,965, 523, an increase of 7 per cent. over the issues of the previous year. The value of these issues was \$79,178,101, which is about \$740,000 more than the sales.

The increase of second-class matter mailed by publishers and news agents was nearly 12 per cent. The total weight of matter thus mailed, paid and free, was about 349,000,000 pounds.

The business of registration was also increased, the rate being about four per cent. The total number of pieces of mail-matter registered was 15,108,236. The percentage of losses was reduced, the ratio being about one in every 24,000 pieces, mailed by the public.

Recommendation is again made for a limited indemnity to the owners of registered matter lost in the mails.

DIED FROM HIS WOUNDS.

Whalen, the Seattle 'Longshoreman, Dies—Thomas Disappears.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—At an early hour this morning Richard Whalen, a 'longshoreman, died at the Seattle general hospital, the result of a knife wound inflicted by Alfred Thomas, alias Harris, a notorious petty larcenist, who spent six months in the county jail last winter for chicken-stealing. Thomas has disappeared from the city and the police are unable to find him. It is not likely that he will be captured. At the time Whalen was stabbed the police arrested Thomas, but later he turned loose at the instance of Deputy Prosecuting Attorney Morris. Morris stated to the justice before whom the prisoner was arraigned that the cutting was the result of a drunken row and that Whalen did not care to prosecute. Police Officer Corning, who made the arrest; was in the court room at the time with five witnesses, some of whom had seen the entire affair, and were prepared to give damaging testimony against Thomas. Police Officer Corning says that Whalen never told him that he did not wish to prosecute the case, but remarked while on his back suffering from the wound, that he supposed the case would have to come to trial, but that he would not be present. "Whalen wouldn't have prosecuted the case," said Officer Corning this morning, "because he never left his bed after he was wounded. The physician who attended him at the first said he was not likely to recover."

Whalen was stabbed on the night of Sept. 17.

Are You Tired.

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Group Quickly Cured.

Mountain Glen, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief. F. A. Thornton. This celebrated remedy is for sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



CHASE & SANBORN'S Seal Brand Coffee is the "finest grown." For perfect results follow directions in each can.

Packed ground or unground in cans only.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO.

HIGHBINDERS DOWNED.

Their Places of Meeting in San Francisco Destroyed.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The end of the highbinders in San Francisco has come. A dozen headquarters of the hotel men were destroyed yesterday and today the work of destruction will be finished. Beginning at noon the agents of the consular general overthrew Josses, broke down the signs and dismantled the headquarters, until now where the highbinders have been wont to meet is desolate and the celestial desperadoes are homeless and hunted.

This outcome is welcomed by all, for another violent outbreak was expected at any moment in Chinatown. This feeling was brought about to a great extent by a circular posted on the walls about Chinatown last week by the See Yip Association. It was a long screed explaining the standing of the See Yips on the boycott, but the sentence which many saw an implied threat to turn the highbinders loose on merchants and others who were trying to withdraw from the association. This part of the notice was to the effect that as a number of merchants who had joined the See Yip Association desired to withdraw they could act as they saw fit, and in case they did the highbinders would act as they saw fit. The Chinese all said that this notice led to the last murders, and that more killing was sure to follow.

DIME NOVELS THE CAUSE.

Sherburne Bank Robbers the Sons of Respectable Parents.

Rock Rapids, Iowa, Oct. 15.—The news that the Sherburne bank robbers were none other than Lou and Hans Kellman, well known boys of this city, fell like a thunderbolt, and their parents, who are respectable people, are prostrated by the announcement. Hans, the dead one, has been away from home for four years, and was supposed to be travelling with a theatrical troupe. He came home two months ago and persuaded Lou to go with him, saying he had a position for him. The printed portraits leave no doubt of the identity of the boys. Lou has been considered a trustworthy lad, and was held in high esteem. The father, John Kellman, and J. D. Wilson, his brother-in-law, have gone to Mine Earth City to see him.

The boys left here two weeks ago, presumably to visit relatives. The crime was undoubtedly plotted here. The dead robber is believed to have been the main conspirator and the murderer of the two men in the Sherburne bank. The reading of dime novels is believed to have been the cause of the crime.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist.

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from youthful folly, excesses or overwork, will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Power and Chronic Weakness.

I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist any fellow being to a cure. I am well aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I am now perfectly well and happy once more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5c silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

We have just opened out a consignment of just art squares and some cheap qualities of oil cloth. Some of you have been waiting for these goods. Write Bros.

Hunting knives, pocket knives, table cutlery, razors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. street. See our razor strops.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

The Fountain of Life

Dizziness of vision, spots before the eyes, loss of sleep, loss of vigor, nervousness, all give way to clear sight, to rest, to strength, when you use the



GREAT HUDYAN Hudyan states the premature condition of the body, Hudyan cures certain cases of lost manhood. Hudyan cures nervous debility, nervousness.

FREE Circulars and Testimonials.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TRANSPORTATION

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:10 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8 p.m.; Chicago 9:45 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6 p.m.; St. Paul 6:35 p.m., Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul 8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Yeeler Avenue and Front Street, Seattle.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

FOR

HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

MOUNT LEBANON, 3,000 tons dead weight, due 25th October.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y, Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mariner).

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, IMPORTERS OF

Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise.

Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at . . . 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at . . . 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at . . . 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at . . . 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO ALL CAR ROUTE POINTS EAST.

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points. Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 9:15 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 7:30 a.m. Coast line 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agt., G.W.P.A., Seattle. 75 Government st.

6 DAYS TO HONOLULU

S.S. MARIPOSA sails via HONOLULU and AUKLAND for SYDNEY, Thursday, October 16th, at 2 p.m.

S.S. AUSTRALIA for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, October 20th, at 10 a.m.

Lines: COGNAC, RHINE, Aust. and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS., CO. Agents, 114 Montgomery Street, Freight Office, 227 Market St. San Francisco.

TO ALL POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sunday. Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 8 a.m.

Leaves Seattle at 12:30 a.m.; Daily except Sundays.

For tickets and information call on J. K. DEVLIN, Agent, 75 Government Street.

2-DAILY TRAINS—2

Spokane, St. Paul, Duluth, Grand Forks, Winnipeg.

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

The only rail route to Nelson, B. C. and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.

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300—FOR—400

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER

"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

Leave Victoria for Seattle, Monday, Oct. 13, at 1:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 1:30 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 1:30 p.m.; Thursday, Oct. 16, at 1:30 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 17, at 1:30 p.m.; Saturday, Oct. 18, at 1:30 p.m.

Leave Seattle for Victoria, Monday, Oct. 13, at 1:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 1:30 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 1:30 p.m.; Thursday, Oct. 16, at 1:30 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 17, at 1:30 p.m.; Saturday, Oct. 18, at 1:30 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

R. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt. Victoria, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kootenay Lake and Shasta Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Victoria.

Leave Spokane for Victoria, Monday, Oct. 13, at 5:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 5:30 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 5:30 p.m.; Thursday, Oct. 16, at 5:30 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 17, at 5:30 p.m.; Saturday, Oct. 18, at 5:30 p.m.

Leave Victoria for Spokane, Monday, Oct. 13, at 5:30 p.m.; Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 5:30 p.m.; Wednesday, Oct. 15, at 5:30 p.m.; Thursday, Oct. 16, at 5:30 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 17, at 5:30 p.m.; Saturday, Oct. 18, at 5:30 p.m.

The magnificent steamer City of Spokane leaves Victoria for Alaska, October 14, 25, November 13, 28, December 13, 28. Due back at Victoria: October 26, November 10, 25, December 10, 25, January 10.

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing dates.

R. E. RITCHIE & CO., Agents, 61 & 63 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.

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THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Sardinian, Oct. 31
Allan Line, Naumidian, Nov. 7
Dominion Line, Ottoman, Oct. 31
Dominion Line, Labrador, Nov. 7
Pepper Line, Lake Ontario, Oct. 28
Beaver Line, Lake Huron, Nov. 4

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria, Oct. 31
Cunard Line, Campania, Nov. 7
American Line, Paris, Oct. 28
American Line, St. Louis, Nov. 4
White Star Line, Germanic, Oct. 28
White Star Line, Teutonic, Nov. 4
Red Star Line, Westernland, Oct. 28
Red Star Line, Southwark, Nov. 4
North German Lloyd, Saale, Oct. 31
North German Lloyd, Havel, Nov. 3
Anchor Line, Furnessia, Oct. 31
Anchor Line, Circassia, Nov. 7
French Line, La Gasconne, Oct. 31
French Line, La Bretagne, Nov. 7

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General Agent.

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Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. (LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 27, Taking Effect June 21st, 1896.

VICTORIA ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

F. P. Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 10:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CANADIAN RECORDS

Cecil Elliott the Eastern Professional Establishes Some Records.

Corbett is Willing to Meet Sharkey, but He Does Not Trust the 'Frisco Club.

THE WHEEL.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Cecil Elliott, the professional, who rapidly rose to the front rank of Canadian fliers during the past racing season, yesterday set up complete Canadian professional records against time. All of Elliott's figures are on the list. From two miles up he broke all the best previous Canadian amateur records, both in class A and class B. He made a mile in 2:10.35, two miles in 4:15.35, five miles in 10:45.10, ten miles in 22:16.45, 25 miles in 58:57, and in one hour he rode 204½ miles. During the race he rode a quarter of a mile in 29 and half a mile in 1 minute flat. He finished the last quarter, unpaired, in 30 seconds, and was in good condition.

AT ORANGEVILLE.

Frank Moore and Harry Hulse, both mounted on Stearns "Yellow Fellows," divided all the honors between them at Orangeville.

DOW IN CALIFORNIA.

Chris, Dow, Seattle's muscular wheelman, who has taken part in nearly all the Oak Bay meets, is now in California and will take part in the San Francisco in-door meet to be held on Oct. 24, and in which all the fast men in California will take part. From there he will go to San Jose, where he will train for the circuit races, which begin at San Jose in November, and take in Los Angeles, San Jose, San Francisco, Stockton and Sacramento.

50 AND 100-MILE RECORDS.

The E & D wheels now hold the 50 mile and 100 mile records, lowering all previous records on one hundred miles by one hour and one minute and the fifty mile record by 11 minutes and 37 seconds.

This wonderful record was made on a 20 mile course, properly surveyed and ridden by Dr. W. N. Robertson of Stratford on a second, or actual riding time, deducting stop for refreshments, of 5 hours, 24 minutes.

He started at 5 a.m. in the dark and was thrown in the first mile, hurting his knee and finished in that driving rain storm which all remember last Tuesday.

He only stopped 26 minutes in the 100 miles to eat, making the time as follows: Started 4:50 a.m., finished 50 miles at 7:28 a.m., making 50 miles in 2 hours, 28 minutes, 23 seconds, and finished at 10:40 a.m., making 100 miles, including fall and stop for breakfast in 5 hours, 24 minutes and 3 seconds, or actual riding time, deducting stop for refreshments, of 5 hours, 24 minutes.

The performance is the more wonderful when it is remembered that it was made by a man of middle age without any special training other than the riding practice as a physician gave him, which proves beyond a doubt that the wheel as well as the man contributed to his success. The race was ridden alone without padding of any kind.

Kennedy & Hume are to be congratulated on being agents in Victoria for the E & D wheel.

THE RING.

CORBETT IS WILLING.

New York, Oct. 15.—Jim Corbett does not favor the idea of meeting Tom Sharkey in San Francisco for the purse of \$10,000, offered by the National Athletic club. In fact he is still inclined to believe that the club is only trying to fool him, and if the National people do not post the entire purse he will not entertain any further propositions from them.

"I am willing to fight Sharkey," he said, "but the club must do something to make me believe that they mean business. I don't propose to begin training again and then get fooled. I will fight Sharkey some time in January if he really wants to." Corbett further said that the club had sent a telegram to Fitzsimmons to the effect that they wanted to arrange a mill between Fitzsimmons and Sharkey also for ten rounds for the same money. Fitzsimmons is willing to accept, and, like Corbett, he insists upon seeing the color of the club's money. He expects, too, that they mean to ensnare him by getting him to San Francisco and then making him yield to their terms. When Corbett heard that Sharkey was coming east and was going to fight him, he said: "If he tries such a thing I will do the same thing. His nose is more prominent than mine, and I guess I could get a better grip on it and then I would pull it hard, and you can bet after we get through some one's nasal organ will be in a bloody condition."

THE ROD.

SEASON CLOSES.

The trout fishing season came to a close yesterday, and rods and baskets have now been hung up for the winter. For some reason the season just closed has not afforded as good sport as in former years, that is in the lakes and streams frequented by Victorians. The Shawanigan fishermen blame it on the whitefish which were placed in the lake early in the season, which made splendid food for the trout for several months. It is doubtful if any of them will be left, and fishermen are not sorry. No one can explain why they were ever placed in the lake, as they can only be taken with nets and that would spoil the trout fishing. On the Cowichan and Kikiliah rivers some fair baskets were

taken early in the season, but the water fell so rapidly and got so much lower than in former years, that the fish would not rise. Of late, too, the salmon have been crowding all the pools, being unable to ascend the rapids on account of low water. The trout have therefore plenty of room for their favorite food.

THE TURF.

SOME RESULTS.

There was a large crowd at the Driving Park to witness the horse races this afternoon. The three-quarter mile sweepstake was won by J. Shaw's Bright Eyes, B. J. Perry's Messina being second. The half-mile and repeat was won by J. J. Bottger's Eudymion.

FOOTBALL.

TO-MORROW'S GAME.

The following will represent the Y.M.C.A. in the match to be played at Beacon Hill to-morrow afternoon at 2:30: Goal, Harnsweil; backs, W. Loring and Walter Winslow; half backs, R. Schweitzer, C. White and E. Hall; forwards, W. Keown, J. Hensworth, J. W. Loring, W. N. Winslow and L. York.

THE OAR.

On Tuesday evening the executive committee of the Y.M.C.A. Rowing Club will hold its final meeting for the season. The prizes for the best races will be presented to the winners.

THE GUN.

B. H. John, F. S. Macdure and C. W. Minor, who went over to Tacoma yesterday, are representing Victoria in the Washington tournament, which opened to-day and closes to-morrow.

CRICKET.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The Australian cricketers sailed for home on the Mariposa last evening, after winning the game from the Californians. The score was: Australians, 136; Californians, 43.

GREATEST DIVING FEAT.

Two Hardy Australians Fished up \$40,000 in Gold from a Wreck.

Diving to a depth of twenty-seven and a half fathoms below the surface of the ocean is a record recently made by Divers Arthur Briggs and M. May close to the seal rocks off the Australian coast. It is the greatest depth to which divers have been known to go for active operations. The two intrepid divers descended to that depth nearly a score of times each, and on one occasion Briggs remained that far below the waves for fifteen minutes and nineteen seconds. Twenty-seven and a half fathoms is 16 feet, and at that depth the pressure of the water is estimated to be at about seventy-five pounds to the square inch, or about five times as great as the pressure of the atmosphere. Divers who know the dangers of exploring the ocean's depths shudder at going below a depth of ten fathoms, and a few minutes' work at such a distance below the surface completely exhausts the average diver. To Briggs and May they have awarded the titles of the champions of divers.

The two Australians were lured so far down into the depths by the treasure of the sunken steamer Catterthun, that nearly a year ago struck on the seal rocks, the night after she left Sydney on a voyage to Hongkong. The vessel sank a few minutes afterward, and nearly a hundred of her passengers and crew found watery graves with her. In the steamer's specie tank were \$350,000 gold sovereigns, and it was to recover the coins that the divers ventured so far into old Neptune's realm. The gold was distributed in ten boxes, in which were sums ranging from £75 to £5,000, and the fearless divers succeeded in recovering seven of them, in which was 7,942, or nearly \$40,000. Captain John Hall had charge of the divers and the salvage operations, and he was assisted by the agents of the insurance companies that carried risks on the vessel's cargo.

The first thing toward salvage was to find the sunken vessel. The rock on which the steamer struck was easily found, but to find the vessel was the problem. Two steamers were employed, and the ends of a long steel hawser was made fast on each of them. The light of the rope was then dragged along over the bed of the ocean, and on the third day an obstruction was found. It was at a depth of thirty fathoms, and in order to find out what it was, Diver Briggs was sent down as far as he thought safe to see if he could make it out. The diver went down about twenty fathoms and came quickly to the surface with the report that it was the sunken steamer. He said he could see it distinctly, and to use his words: "It was just like looking at a vessel through a thick fog." The divers however refused to descend.

In the darkness of the night, and with their ordinary diving suits, the material of which they were made would not stand the enormous pressure of such deep diving, and orders were sent to London for full outfits of divers' gear designed to withstand extraordinary strains. Early in May last the divers were ready for their work and active operations were commenced to secure the sunken steamer's gold. The wrecked vessel was moored directly over the hull of the Catterthun, and Briggs was the first of the divers to be lowered down to the wreck for a preliminary survey. As soon as he came to the surface he reported the discovery of an event not immediately little damaged. Diver May went down, carrying a guide light with him, which he proceeded in seeking fast close to the wheelhouse. Briggs followed that line down to the house with another line and that he made fast near the chartroom door. In the chartroom was the door leading to the specie tank and the divers then had a rope to guide them almost direct to where the precious sovereigns lay. While these operations were going on a storm was brewing, and when Briggs

half made the first guide line fast operations were suspended and the wrecking steamer ran for shelter. In describing the scene and the perils of the work of a diver 105 feet below the surface, Briggs said: "When I got on the steamer, I could see every object around me quite plainly for a radius of about sixty yards. It is not easy to give an idea of what the light is like. It has no shadows. The light is dull, yet it is not the dullness of a mist. The best thing I can compare it to is a moonlight night without the shadows."

"The descent to the wreck found over hand, down the guide line, that was made fast near the chartroom door occupied Team six to ten minutes, and if possible should be any sea on the pitching of the wrecking steamer caused the line to sway about so violently that it is difficult alone to hold on to it. The work of descending to the wreck is so trying that both May and myself were exhausted by the time the deck was reached and any further operations called for extraordinary exertions. The ocean currents were very strong over the wreck, and standing on the steamer's deck was impossible. At times both hands were required to hold on to some part of the sunken steamer to keep from being carried away."

A big shark had taken up his home on the steamer's deck, and his favorite resting spot was just by the door of the chartroom. He was not in any way vicious nor afraid of us. Every time we went down we were obliged to kick him till he moved away from across the door through which we were obliged to pass to reach the specie tank. The fish would watch all our movements with apparent interest and curiosity, and never did it offer to molest us. On the contrary, it seemed to desire our friendship, and our kicks were perhaps taken as a demonstration of a kindly feeling toward it."

A month passed before the weather cleared sufficiently to make another attempt to recover the gold. A start was made in beautifully calm weather, but before the scene of the wreck was reached, a gale had taken the place of the calm and the divers were obliged to return. The guide lines that had been left attached to buoys had floated away, and the buoys had floated away. New lines had to be carried down to the wreck, and about a month later the third attempt was made. This time the weather remained favorable for several days. This time the divers succeeded in reaching the door of the specie tank and blowing it open with a charge of dynamite. The explosion caused some consternation to the shark that guarded the treasure, and for a couple of days it voluntarily moved from its bed in the deck when it saw the divers descending, but it soon got over its scare, and as before, it required to be vigorously kicked before it would move out of the divers' way.

Soils of bad weather retarded the work of salvage for several months, but at last the divers managed to get into the treasure room. Where the sovereigns were stored all was dark and after several unsuccessful attempts to locate the boxes containing the gold in the dark, an electric light, enclosed in a strong, water-tight globe, was taken down with the divers. On the first dive with its use the electric current was turned on when the diver started. The strong light under the water attracted myriads of fish, and by the time the bed of the sunken steamer was reached the diver was so surrounded with fish that he was unable to see more than a foot or two on account of their numbers, and the light was a hindrance more than a benefit. After that the lamp was carried down and the light was not turned on until the diver had entered the chartroom. The fish were somewhat timid about passing through the door and the divers escaped their company.

It was not until late in August that the first box of gold was taken from the sunken steamer. Diver Briggs, after descending to the wreck nine times in one day, succeeded in lifting four small boxes containing the sovereigns from the specie tank to the chart room door. Five times the diver grasped the box containing the \$5,000, but as many times it slipped away from him, and he was forced to come to the surface. It was on that occasion that the record dive was made. Briggs remained at that great depth below the ocean's surface for fifteen minutes and nineteen seconds.

As soon as Briggs came to the surface May went down, and he succeeded in getting the large box that baffled Briggs into a net and it was hauled to the surface. On the following day Briggs sent up four more of the boxes of gold. Both the divers were then beginning to show the effects of the tremendous efforts their work required of them. May was unable to make any more dives, and on the following day Briggs only went down once. Then he brought up another box of gold. He reported that the specie tank was littered with rubbish and that he could not see any more of the boxes containing the gold. He determined, however, to make one more trip to the wrecked steamer, and when he came to the steamer again he had the seventh and last box of sovereigns that was taken from the wrecked vessel's treasure.

The previous record of greatest achievement in diving was the recovery of the treasure from the Alphonso XII, a Spanish mail steamer which sank off Point Gauda, Grand Canary, in twenty-six and one-half fathoms of water. The vessel had \$100,000 in specie on board. For nearly six months the operations were persevered in and the golden haul was dangled before the divers who could reach the treasure room beneath the three decks. Two divers lost their lives in the vain attempt, the pressure of the water being fatal. On that occasion the divers did not descend more than twenty-six fathoms.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion, common diseases, but hard to cure with ordinary remedies, yield readily to Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound.

W. H. Buckingham, 366 King St. East, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion for a long time, and could get no relief until I tried Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound, which cured me, and I cannot express my gratitude in its praise."

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Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: Geo. Powers, E. E. Baker, Chas. Carmichael, W. H. Adams, J. Cochrane, Liddle, Cressie, G. C. Shaw, G. Ramsey, Miss Moss, R. Marston, C. Ashton, Mrs. Ashton, E. P. Carter, E. D. Mattison, Wm. Emory, D. W. Glen, R. Collier, Mrs. Collier, Mrs. Moor, F. Canvey, A. Esplin, F. J. Keates, G. J. Jenner, J. P. J. O. Woodrow, A. McLean, C. H. Jones, O. Melton, Capt. Melton, C. J. Lowe, Capt. Chalmers, E. Roswell, J. Gibson, C. H. Pichon, Mrs. Schofield, W. C. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Lettice, G. A. Warren, G. P. Cleveland, Dr. P. Cochrane, Mrs. Cochrane, Wm. Radford, Mrs. Calvert, Miss Sharp.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound: S. Greenwood, J. A. Gray, Mrs. J. W. Switzer, W. Cunningham, H. McKee, J. H. Ritchie, and wife, Mrs. Holter, Mrs. Katie, Mr. Marcus, M. Shrinie, J. J. Buttner, Wm. Darrow, H. McCann, and wife, Mrs. Stewart, F. W. Baker and wife, R. Levan.

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BIRTHS.

PHILLIPS—The wife of Joseph Phillips, Union-avenue, Victoria West, (twins, girls).

DIED.

PORTER—At the residence of Mr. W. D. McKillop, 27 Yates street, Leon Porter, aged 2 years, only child of George and Minnie Porter.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 p.m., at the residence of Mrs. Swannish, Gordon Road, Melchior, and at 2:30 p.m. from St. Mary's Church, Melchior.

Friends please accept this intimation.

(English papers please copy.)

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Watches from \$3 00 to \$100 00
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Solid Silver Thimbles 25c to 50c each
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